Commemorative Issues - Nine sets issued in 1965.

**1965/01** Churchill Commemoration, issued 8<sup>th</sup> July 1965.

Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill was born in 1875 into the British aristocracy, the son of the politician Lord Randolph Churchill. After leaving school (Harrow) he trained at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and later joined the 4<sup>th</sup> Queen's Own Hussars.



His early life centred on the military, either observing as he did in Cuba in 1895 (reporting for the Daily Graphic), or fighting as in India (1897) and in the Sudan (1898). His foray into the Boer War in South Africa (1899) as a war correspondent ended in capture and imprisonment. Needless to say, he escaped from captivity, and instead of making his way back home to Britain, he rejoined the British Army on its way to relieve the siege of Ladysmith. He didn't return to England until 1900, when he entered politics by taking a seat in parliament to represent Oldham in the general election of 1900.

Although he served his country in the First World War (1914-1918), his lasting claim to fame came with the Second World War (1939-1945). After Chamberlain's resignation in May 1940, King George VI asked Winston Churchill to become Prime Minister, which he duly accepted. Just like King George VI, Winston Churchill had a speech impediment, but this was catered for in his stirring, patriotic speeches, with memorable lines like "we shall fight on the beaches", "we shall never surrender", and "this was their finest hour". And of course, there was his famous Victory "V" sign! He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II on 24<sup>th</sup> May 1953.

Sir Winston Churchill died on the 24<sup>th</sup> January, 1965, and was given the honour of a state funeral. Who doesn't remember the poignant lowering of the jibs on the wharf-side cranes as his funeral barge passed by on the Thames? Fittingly, his funeral train from Waterloo was pulled by 'Battle of Britain' class steam locomotive N°. **34051** *Winston Churchill*.



For the funeral, the locomotive carried a unique disc headcode representing 'V for Victory'. © Photograph - Ben Brooksbank.

The set of two stamps was designed by David Gentleman (born 1930) and Rosalind Dease (first wife of David Gentleman), from a photograph of Winston Churchill taken in 1941 by Yousuf Karsh (1908-2002). The 4d value was printed on two different machines - a 'Rembrandt' machine (for both ordinary and phosphor) and a Timson machine (for ordinary only), whilst the 1/3d was printed on a 'Linotype and Machinery N°. 4' machine (for both ordinary and phosphor). No attempt has been made in the Perfin record to differentiate between the various machines, nor the ordinary/phosphor split.

## © The Perfin Society

**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp. The 4d (phosphor) had sold out by December 1965, the rest were withdrawn 28<sup>th</sup> February 1966,

**4d** - 145,580,280



32 dies

1/3d - 8,758,440



6 dies

The following table lists the number of *all known G.B. Perfin dies* found on the *Churchill Commemorative issue*, and is correct to *1*<sup>st</sup> *January 2019*.

	PS Cat No	Letters	4d	1/3d
35 DD	<< Totals >>	38 DDF	SG661 32	SG662 6
1	A2080.02M	A/EI	4d	
2	A5800.02M	AWG	4d	
3	B0024.01	B	4d	
4	B1200.01M	BC/BC	4d	
5	B2320.01M	B.E.	10	1/3d
6	B7060.02M	B.T	4d	1/34
7	C0530.01M	C.B/B	4d	1/3d
8	C6760.03M	CS	4d	1/34
9	C6900.01M	CS/C°	4d	
10	D0580.01	D.C.	4d	
11	D4140.01	DR/C°.	1	1/3d
12	D4730.03aM	D&T	4d	2,22
13	E4110.03M	ES	4d	
14	G4290.01M	G.R/&C°	4d	
15	H7240.01M	H.T/S	4d	
16	H7250.01M	H.T./S.	4d	
17	J2780.01M	JF/&C°.	4d	
18	J6230.04M	JP/&S	4d	
19	K0011.02M	K	4d	1/3d
20	K1560.02M	K.S	4d	
21	L1330.02	LCT	4d	
22	L4000.01fM	L&M/L <sup>d</sup>	4d	
23	M3620.03aM	M.L	4d	
24	M6030.01M	MW/C°.	4d	
25	O1410.01	00		1/3d
26	P2350.01M	P.H/C°.	4d	1/3d
27	P5170.01M	PW/M	4d	
28	R0012.10M	R	4d	
29	S1810.03M	SCW/SL <sup>d</sup>	4d	
30	S6490.01M	S.S/C	4d	
31	T0370.01M	T.B.B.	4d	
32	T3455.01	T.N./L <sup>td</sup>	4d	
33	W0014.08M	W	4d	
34	W4370.01M	WILLS	4d	
35	W6780.01M	WS/CC	4d	

1965/02 700<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Simon de Montfort's Parliament, issued 19<sup>th</sup> July 1965.

Simon de Montfort was a baronial rebel fighting against his brother-in-law, King Henry III. At the battle of Lewes, in 1264, Simon de Montfort's army routed the royal forces, and captured the King's son (the future Edward I) in the process. This led directly to a 'parliament' being convened to agree a constitution. The gathering included knights, burgesses and aldermen from all over England, and first met on 20<sup>th</sup> January 1265 at Westminster Hall. King Henry III, however, soon dissolved this 'new' parliament, and continued the conflict with the Rebels, resulting in the death of Simon de Montfort at the battle of Evesham on 4<sup>th</sup> August 1265.

The set of two stamps was designed by *S R Black* for the 6d, and *Professor Richard Gerald Talbot Guyatt* (1914-2007) for the 2/6d, the latter after an engraving by Hollar, 1647.

**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp, although only the 6d appeared with phosphor bands. The set was withdrawn from sale 28<sup>th</sup> February 1966. **6d** - 14,511,720 **2/6d** - 4,055,120







17 dies

6 dies

The following table lists the number of all known G.B. Perfin dies found on the 700<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Simon de Montfort's Parliament issue - correct to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019.

	PS Cat No	Letters	6d SG663	2/6d SG664
22 DD	<< Totals >>	23 DDF	17	6
1	B5820.01	BP/M		2/6d
2	B7060.02M	B.T	6d	
3	C0530.01M	C.B/B		2/6d
4	C3660.01M	CIC <sup>o</sup> L <sup>d</sup>	6d	
5	C6760.03M	CS	6d	
6	D0580.01	D.C.	6d	
7	D2730.01M	D.L.	6d	
8	D4140.01	DR/C°.		2/6d
9	E4110.03M	ES	6d	
10	F3600.01M	FR/Y	6d	
11	H0012.11	Н	6d	2/6d
12	H1490.01	H&C°.	6d	
13	I2520.01	IT/C°	6d	
14	J7780.01M	J.T./&/J.T.	6d	
15	K0011.02M	K	6d	
16	M3620.03aM	M.L	6d	
17	P3910.03M	PR/L		2/6d
18	R0475.04	R.B/&C°.	6d	
19	T0370.01M	T.B.B.	6d	
20	W4370.01M	WILLS	6d	
21	W4980.03M	$WL^d$	6d	
22	W8230.01M	W.W./&S.		2/6d

**1965/03** Salvation Army Centenary, issued 9<sup>th</sup> August 1965.

The set was issued to commemorate the centenary of the founding of the 'Christian Mission' in 1865 by William Booth (1829-1912), which was later re-named in 1878 to become the 'Salvation Army'.



The set of two stamps was designed by:

Michael C Farrar Bell (1911-1993) for the 3d, and G Trenaman for the 1/6d.

**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp. The 3d (ordinary) had sold out by December 1965, and the rest were withdrawn 28<sup>th</sup> February 1966.





1/6d - 5,896,440



13 dies

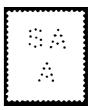
6 dies

The following table lists the number of *all known G.B. Perfin dies* found on the *Salvation Army Centenary issue*, and is correct to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019.

	PS Cat No	Letters	3d SG665	1/6d SG666
18 DD	<< Totals >>	<b>19</b> DDF	13	6
1	B1150.01	B.C.	3d	
2	B5060.01M	BN	3d	
3	C0530.01M	C.B/B	3d	
4	C3660.01M	CIC <sup>o</sup> L <sup>d</sup>	3d	
5	C7140.01M	CS/L/SA		1/6d
6	C8280.01M	C.W.	3d	
7	D0580.01	D.C.	3d	
8	D2260.02aM	DHE		1/6d
9	D4140.01	DR/C°.		1/6d
10	F3600.01M	FR/Y	3d	1/6d
11	H0012.11	Н	3d	
12	H1490.01	H&C°.		1/6d
13	J2780.01M	JF/&C°.	3d	
14	K1560.02M	K.S	3d	
15	M3630.02	M&L	3d	
16	S2630.01	SEP/./S	3d	
17	W4980.03M	$WL^d$		1/6d
18	W8230.01M	W.W./&S.	3d	

Over the years, the *Salvation Army* used a number of different Perfins from as early as c1882 through to the start of World War II, so the chance of finding a Salvation Army Perfin on a Salvation Army commemorative postage stamp isn't a possibility. However, the *Salvation Army Assurance Society Ltd* based in Tottenham Court Rd, London W1, did use the "SA/A" Perfin (shown alongside) from 1945-1975, but as yet this hasn't been reported used on either of the Salvation Army Centenary stamps.

1945-1975



S0110.01M

**1965/04 Joseph Lister Centenary**, issued 1<sup>st</sup> September 1965.

The issue celebrates the centenary of the discovery of Anticeptic Surgery by Joseph Lister in 1865. Joseph Lister (1827-1910) began to study medicine in 1848, graduated in 1852, and took up posts at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary (1856), and Glasgow Royal Infirmary (1861).

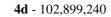


With the discovery by Louis Pasteur in 1865 of 'living organisms in the air', Joseph Lister concluded that these 'microbes' were at the root of infected wounds turning septic, so he began to clean and dress wounds using carbolic acid as an anti-septic agent. The results were remarkable - so much so, that his techniques were soon adopted throughout Europe and beyond.

The set of two stamps was designed by:

Peter Gauld (1925-1989) for the 4d, and Frank Ariss the 1/-

**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp. The set was withdrawn from sale 15<sup>th</sup> April 1966.





29 dies

**1/-** - 9,821,160



11 dies

The following table lists the number of all known G.B. Perfin dies found on the Joseph Lister Centenary issue, and is correct to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019.

Joseph Lister Centenary			Total	4d	1/-
38	<< DD	DDF >>	40	29	11

	PS Cat No	Letters	4d SG667	1/- SG668		PS Cat No	Letters	4d SG667	1/- SG668
1	A1010.09M	AC	4d		20	I1510.01M	IL	4d	
2	A5710.01	AWC		1/-	21	J2270.03M	JDW/M	4d	
3	A5800.02M	AWG	4d		22	J6970.03c	JS/&C°		1/-
4	B5820.01	BP/M		1/-	23	J7160.01	J/SMITH	4d	
5	B7060.02M	B.T	4d		24	K1560.02M	K.S	4d	
6	C0530.01M	C.B/B	4d	1/-	25	L4000.01fM	L&M/L <sup>d</sup>	4d	
7	C3660.01M	$CIC^{o}L^{d}$	4d		26	M3620.03aM	M.L	4d	
8	C6760.03M	CS	4d		27	N1530.01M	N.G.	4d	
9	D0580.01	D.C.	4d		28	P2350.01M	P.H/C°.		1/-
10	D4140.01	DR/C°.		1/-	29	R0012.10M	R	4d	
11	D4730.03aM	D&T	4d		30	R0475.04	R.B/&C°.	4d	
12	E4110.03M	ES	4d		31	S5740.01	S&P.	4d	
13	G0011.12M	G	4d		32	S6440.10M	S&S	4d	
14	G1540.01M	GE/C		1/-	33	T3455.01	T.N./L <sup>td</sup>		1/-
15	H0012.11	Н	4d	1/-	34	T4970.01	T.W./C.	4d	
16	H1490.01	H&C°.		1/-	35	U1170.01M	U.L	4d	
17	H1740.01	H.C.W.	4d		36	W3450.02M	W/H	4d	
18	H2240.01m	HEAT in Frame	4d		37	W3450.02aM	W/H	4d	
19	H3110.05a	НН	4d		38	W4980.03M	$WL^d$		1/-

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**1965/05** Commonwealth Arts Festival, issued 1<sup>st</sup> September 1965.

The first Commonwealth Arts Festival was held in London, as well as Cardiff, Glasgow, and Liverpool, between 16<sup>th</sup> September and 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1965. The aim was to promote the cultural traditions of member countries of the Commonwealth, and engender good will. The festival itself was organised by 'Mr Festival', the impressario Ian Hunter (1909-2003), who was later knighted. Music, singing and dance played a major role at the four festival centres, which no doubt influenced the theme chosen for the commemorative postage stamps.

The set of two stamps was designed by *David Gentleman* and *Roaslind Dease*, and featured Trinidad Carnival Dancers (6d), and Canadian Folk-dancers (1/6d).

**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp. The set was withdrawn from sale 15<sup>th</sup> April 1966.



The following table lists the number of *all known G.B. Perfin dies* found on the *Commonwealth Arts Festival issue*, and is correct to *I*<sup>st</sup> *January 2019*.

	PS Cat No	Letters	6d SG669	1/6d SG670
<b>12</b> DD	<< Totals >>	12 DDF	6	6
1	C0530.01M	C.B/B	6d	
2	C5520.01M	C/of/A		1/6d
3	D0580.01	D.C.	6d	
4	D2260.02aM	DHE		1/6d
5	E4110.03M	ES	6d	
6	F3600.01M	FR/Y	6d	
7	H0012.11	Н		1/6d
8	J6970.03	JS/&C°		1/6d
9	J6970.03c	JS/&C°		1/6d
10	L2610.01	L.G/&/SL <sup>d</sup> .	6d	
11	M3620.03aM	M.L	6d	
12	W8230.01M	W.W./&S.		1/6d

1965/06 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Battle of Britain, issued 13<sup>th</sup> September 1965.

The 'Battle of Britain' is the name given to the Second World War air campaign waged by the German Air Force (Luftwaffe) against the Royal Air Force in the summer and autumn of 1940. This was the phrase that Prime Minister Winston Churchill used in his 'finest hour' speech delivered in the House of Commons on the 18<sup>th</sup> June 1940, weeks before the battle actually started.



"... the Battle of France is over. I expect that the Battle of Britain is about to begin".

Following the evacuation from Dunkirk of more than 338,000 allied personnel during late May and early June 1940, the RAF concentrated on increasing its aircraft numbers which eventually reached 640 fighters, compared to an estimated 2,600 bombers and fighters of the Luftwaffe. Battle commenced in earnest over the skies of Southern England on 13<sup>th</sup> August 1940, reaching a climax on Sunday 15th September 1940. After this date, now referred to as 'Battle of Britain Day', the Luftwaffe switched from daylight raids to night bombing.

The set of eight stamps was designed by:

- **David Gentleman** and **Roaslind Dease**, 4d se-tenant block 6x2 within the sheet, and 1/3d.
- Andrew Restall for the 9d 'Anti-aircraft artillery in action'.

Quantities sold - combined ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above the stamps. The set was withdrawn from sale 31<sup>st</sup> May 1966.

Se-tenant 4d - 114,977,880 split equally between the six stamps - 19,162,980 each.





1/3d - 7,709,280

8 dies

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The following table lists the number of all known G.B. Perfin dies found on the  $25^{th}$  Anniversary of the Battle of Britain issue, and is correct to  $1^{st}$  January 2019.

	PS Cat No	Letters	4d SG67 1	4d SG67 2	4d SG67 3	4d SG67 4	4d SG67 5	4d SG67 6	9d SG67 7	1/3d SG67 8
40 DD	<< Totals >>	61 DDF	9	9	9	9	7	6	4	8
1	B0024.01	В							9d	
2	B5820.01	BP/M	4d							
3	B6490.01M	BSA	4d							
4	C6900.01M	CS/Co			4d					
5	C7920.01	CU/AG				4d				
6	C8510.03M	CWS								1/3d
7	D0580.01	D.C.	4d				4d			
8	D2260.02aM	DHE								1/3d
9	D4140.01	DR/Co.								1/3d
10	E4110.03M	ES							9d	
11	E4170.01	ES/&/AR		4d				4d		
12	E4960.02M	EW	4d	4d	4d	4d				
13	F3600.01M	FR/Y	4d	4d	4d	4d	4d	4d		
14	G0011.12M	G			4d					
15	G0780.01M	G.C.		4d		4d				
16	G1540.01M	GE/C							9d	
17	H0012.11	Н				4d				
18	H2240.01m	HEAT	4d							
19	H4400.02M	H/L		4d	4d					1/3d
20	I0205.01	I.B./&.R.						4d		
21	J2270.03M	JDW/M			4d					
22	J3190.01	J.G.N	4d		4d		4d			
23	K0011.02M	K								1/3d
24	K1560.02M	K.S					4d			
25	L2610.01	L.G/&/SLd.				4d				
26	L4000.01fM	L&M/Ld	4d	4d						
27	M0011.02M	M						4d		
28	M3620.03aM	M.L		4d		4d				
29	M6030.01M	MW/Co.								1/3d
30	P2350.01M	P.H/Co.								
31	P5170.01M	PW/M								1/3d
32	R0012.10M	R					4d			
33	R4830.04M	R&S/Ld			4d					
34	S6440.10M	S&S							9d	
35	T1880.01	TG/Co		4d						
36	T3990.01m	T/R/W								1/3d
37	T5110.02	TWL						4d		
38	W1150.01	WC/CoLd	1	1	1	1	4d	1	1	
39	W7020.01M	W.S./M.	4d	4d	4d	4d	4d	4d		
40	W8230.01M	W.W./&S.				4d				

Note: "W.S./M." (W7020.01M) is known used on a 4d se-tenant 3x2 block!

## **1965/07** Opening of the Post Office Tower, issued 8<sup>th</sup> October 1965.

The primary purpose of the tower, commissioned by the General Post Office, was to house the microwave aerials used at that time to carry British Telecom's telecommunications traffic from London to the rest of the UK. The tower was officially opened by Prime Minister Harold Wilson on 8<sup>th</sup> October 1965. Originally called the *Post Office Tower*, with an overall height of 627 ft, it became the tallest building in the UK, a title it held for fifteen years. The tower is now known simply as the BT Tower.

The set of two stamps was designed by *Clive Abbott* (1933-2008). Clive Abbott has the distinction of being the first designer of G.B. postage stamps to have his name printed on the postage stamp he designed. This practice was discontinued after the 1968 Christmas issue.



**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp. The set was withdrawn from sale  $30^{th}$  June 1966.





The following table lists the number of *all known G.B. Perfin dies* found on the *Post Office Tower issue*, and is correct to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019.

	PS Cat No	Letters	3d SG679	1/3d SG680
15 DD	<< Totals >>	<b>15</b> DDF	13	2
1	A1010.09M	AC	3d	
2	A5800.02M	AWG		1/3d
3	B2310.01M	BE		1/3d
4	C0010.07	С	3d	
5	E4170.01	ES/&/AR	3d	
6	H0012.11	Н	3d	
7	H0730.02	H&B/L <sup>d</sup>	3d	
8	H1490.01	H&C°.	3d	
9	J0650.03aM	JB/&Co.	3d	
10	M0011.02M	M	3d	
11	P2350.01M	P.H/C°.	3d	
12	R0475.04	R.B/&C°.	3d	
13	S6440.09	S&S	3d	
14	S6440.10M	S&S	3d	
15	W6780.01M	WS/CC	3d	

**1965/08 20**<sup>th</sup> **Anniversary of the United Nations**, issued 25<sup>th</sup> October 1965.

The United Nations was formed after the hostilities of World War II had ceased in 1945 as a successor to the 'League of Nations', specifically to promote international co-operation. There were 51 founder member states, which has since risen to 193. The United Nations Charter, drafted at a conference held during April-June 1945, took effect on the 24<sup>th</sup> October 1945.



The set of two stamps commemorating the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the founding of the United Nations was designed by *Jeffery Matthews* (born 1908) - his first stamp designs for the Post Office. Jeffery Matthews was awarded an MBE on the 9<sup>th</sup> June 2004 by Queen Elizabeth II for 'services to graphic design, particularly postage stamps'.

**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp. The set was withdrawn from sale  $30^{th}$  June1966.



15 dies



2 die

The following table lists the number of all known G.B. Perfin dies found on the  $20^{th}$  Anniversary of the United Nations issue, and is correct to  $1^{st}$  January 2019.

	PS Cat No	Letters	3d SG681	1/6d SG682
16 DD	<< Totals >>	17 DDF	15	2
1	B7060.02M	B.T	3d	
2	C0530.01M	C.B/B	3d	
3	C7140.01M	CS/L/SA	3d	1/6d
4	D0580.01	D.C.	3d	
5	D2260.02aM	DHE		1/6d
6	H0012.11	Н	3d	
7	H0730.02	H&B/L <sup>d</sup>	3d	
8	H2240.01m	HEAT in Frame	3d	
9	L2610.01	L.G/&/SL <sup>d</sup> .	3d	
10	M2900.01	MH/A	3d	
11	L4000.01fM	L&M/Ld	3d	
12	M3620.03aM	M.L	3d	
13	R0012.10M	R	3d	
14	S1230.02	S.C.	3d	
15	S2630.01	SEP/./S	3d	
16	S6440.11M	S&S	3d	

**1965/09** International Telecommunications Union Centenary, issued 15<sup>th</sup> November 1965.

Originally formed on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1865 as the *International Telegraph Convention*, the organisation was renamed in 1934 to become the *International Telecommunications Union*. With headquarters in Basle, Switzerland, it became an agency of the United Nations in 1947.



Responsibilities relate specifically to '*information and communication technologies*', whose scope ranges from the development of worldwide technical standards, through to eliciting international co-operation in establishing satellite orbits.

The set of two stamps was designed by *Andrew Restall* (born 1931), with the 9d featuring a stylized '*Telecommunications Network*', and the 1/6d '*Radio Waves and a Switchboard*'.

**Quantities sold -** *combined* ordinary and phosphor figures are shown above each stamp. The 1/6d phosphor had sold out by Dec 1965, the rest were withdrawn from sale 30<sup>th</sup> June 1966.





6 dies

1/6d - 5,877,720



4 dies

The following table lists the number of *all known G.B. Perfin dies* found on the *I.T.U Centenary issue*, and is correct to *1*<sup>st</sup> *January 2019*.

	PS Cat No	Letters	9d SG683	1/6d SG684
9 DD	<< Totals >>	10 DDF	6	4
1	A2080.02M	A/EI	9d	
2	A5800.02M	AWG		1/6d
3	D4140.01	DR/C°.	9d	
4	G1540.01M	GE/C	9d	
5	H0012.11	Н	9d	1/6d
6	K0011.02M	K		1/6d
7	S6440.10M	S&S	9d	
8	W4980.03M	$WL^d$		1/6d
9	W8230.01M	W.W./&S.	9d	

Any additional information you can provide on any of these issues would be greatly appreciated. Please forward any new details to:

Roy Gault (Catalogue Editor - contact details as in the Bulletin), or via e-Mail to Alastair Walter (Webmaster) at perfinsoc@gmail.com